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RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ending 31st December, 1959



RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.



*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

Public Health Department,
23, High Skellgate,
Ripon.

Tel: 382.

RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1959

Chairman of the Council:
COUNCILLOR D. CHALMERS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:
COUNCILLOR J.A. GILL, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health and Planning Committee:
COUNCILLOR G.B. DEACON

Chairman of the Housing Committee:
COUNCILLOR D. CHALMERS, J.P.

Members of the Public Health and Planning Committee:

COUNCILLOR D. CHALMERS, J.P. (Ex-Officio)
" P. ATKINSON
" A. BELL
" R.G. BELL
" B. BROWN
" THE REV. H. CHAMPION
" J.C. CLARK
" W.C. COATES
" A.E. DIXON
" MAJOR E.B. ECCLES, C.C.
" THE REV. H.D. ELLINGFORD
" G. GILL
" J.A. GILL, J.P.
" J.H. HOWELL
" J. LOVE
" H. LOWCOCK, C.C.
" C. NICHOL
" J.G. PETTY
" L.A. RICHMOND
" W. RICHMOND
" L.P. RILEY
" C.H. SHAW
" W.M. STAVELEY
" A. THWAITES
" A. WORSNOP

RIFON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

N.V. HEPPLE, M.D., D.P.H.
(Also W.R.C.C. Divisional Medical Officer and M.O.H.
Ripon City)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

W.T. BECKWITH, Cert.S.I.B., M.R.S.B.
Diploma of R.S.I. and S.I.J.E.B. Diploma of R.S.I.
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

N.W. KIRK, Cert.S.I.B., A.R.S.H..
Diploma of R.S.I., and S.I.J.E.B.

CLERICAL STAFF

D. SWIRES
P.A. FOTHERGILL (resigned 31.5.59)
E. GRANT
M. POLDEN (Commenced 1.6.59)

RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended 31st December, 1959

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration a report on the working of your Public Health Department for the year 1959. The report again includes details of the health services provided by the West Riding County Council and is therefore a comprehensive record of all local authority health services available in the area.

THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, the opportunity is taken to include the following impressions of the working of the National Health Service in the Division during the last 10 years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The past decade has seen a considerable shrinkage of the hospital provision for infectious diseases. Happily hospital admission has now become an infrequent event, owing to the disappearance of diphtheria and the comparatively mild character of the exanthemata. Apart from occasional cases of poliomyelitis, hospital admissions have been virtually restricted to a few cases where the home circumstances have prevented treatment there. Cases from the Division have gone either to Yearsley Bridge Hospital at York or to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds.

MIDWIFERY. During the past ten years there has been an increasing trend towards ante-natal care by the family doctor. The only local authority ante-natal clinic which has survived the change is that at Ripon, which deals with relatively few cases now. This transfer of responsibility for the expectant mother to the practitioner has much to be said for it, but it is felt that the local health authority clinic could still serve a useful function in providing health education and an introduction to the other social services available from local government sources.

The other point which is of note is that more and more women go

into hospital or maternity home to have their babies. At times it has been difficult to provide the domiciliary midwife with sufficient confinements to keep her efficient.

THE DIVISIONAL SCHEME FOR LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

There can I think be no doubt that this scheme has been a resounding success in this part of the West Riding. In such a large County it has secured a very high degree of cooperation between county district councils, the County Council, the general practitioner, and the local hospital authorities which has been of inestimable benefit to the public. In view of the tripartite administrative structure imposed by the National Health Service Act, such cooperation is essential if the services are to work efficiently.

The links with general practitioners through medical officers, health visitors, social workers, and the domiciliary nursing and home help services are very real, and the old antipathies have almost completely disappeared.

We are, whether we like it or not (and most of us like it) members of one another.

The sections of the report dealing with housing, environmental hygiene, food, and refuse collection and disposal have again been written by your Chief Public Health Inspector, to whom I am indebted for a great deal of helpful advice.

I should also like to thank the members of the Council, the Clerk, and other officers for their continued kindness and helpfulness.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

N.V. HEPPLER.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS

Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (mid 1959)	13,890
Area (in acres)	124,861
Number of inhabited houses (according to the Rate Book)	3,614
Rateable Value (1st April, 1960)	£162,760
Sum represented by a penny rate 1958-59	£771/12/10d.
Number of Parishes	40

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District is a large area consisting of the Old Ripon Rural area together with the Pateley Bridge Rural District. The former consists of low lying land around Ripon City, whilst the latter embraces the upper parts of Nidderdale together with the extensive surrounding tracts of high land. It contains the town of Pateley Bridge. The whole area is agricultural in character.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1959

LIVE BIRTHS

			<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate			166	93	73
Illegitimate			<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL			<u>170</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>75</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population: 12.23
Adjusted birth rate: 15.04

COMPARABILITY FACTOR 1.23

STILL BIRTHS

			<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate			4	2	2
Illegitimate			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL			<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 22.93

<u>DEATHS</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
							153	71	82

Crude death rate per 1,000 population 11.01
Adjusted death rate 11.78

COMPARABILITY FACTOR 1.07

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

				Rates per 1,000
			Deaths	Total Births
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	0	0.00
Other Maternal Causes	..		<u>0</u>	<u>0.00</u>
TOTAL			<u>0</u>	<u>0.00</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

				<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	7	5	2
Illegitimate	..	..	..	-	-	-
TOTAL				<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>

Death rate of infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	41.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	..	..	42.16
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	..	..	0.00

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	17

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

The birth rate of 15.04 is higher than that for the previous year and is considerably above the rate of 11.6 for England & Wales.

DEATHS

The death rate of 11.78 also shows a rise over that for 1958. It approximates to the national rate of 11.6.

The principal causes of death were

Heart and circulatory diseases (except angina and coronary disease)	.. .. .	29
Vascular lesions of the central nervous system		26
Coronary disease and angina	.. .. .	22
Cancer and other new growth	.. .. .	17
Pneumonia and bronchitis	.. .. .	17

Together these deaths account for over two thirds of the total number.

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION.

The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 17.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were seven deaths of children under 1 year of age during the year. The infantile mortality rate of 41.1 is over six times that for the previous year which was exceptionally low.

The neonatal mortality rate (i.e. deaths occurring in the first 4 weeks of life) was 35.29, while the rate for deaths under 1 week of age was 23.53.

TABLE 1

	Male	Female	Total
Days 0-1	2	1	3
-7	1	-	1
-14	1	-	1
-31	1	-	1
Months -6	-	1	1
-12	-	-	-
TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR	5	2	7

The causes of death can be classified as follows:-

Infection	2	Maternal ill health	1
Rhesus incompatibility	2	Prematurity	1
		Spontaneous subarachnoid haemorrhage	1

CAUSES OF DEATH

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN

TABLE II

Diseases	1959		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	1	-	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	1	1	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	4	4	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	2
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	7	19	26
18. Coronary disease, angina	14	8	22
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	4	5
20. Other heart disease	14	10	24
21. Other circulatory disease	2	4	6
22. Influenza	1	4	5
23. Pneumonia	5	3	8
24. Bronchitis	6	3	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	2	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	2	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	3	10	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	2	1	3
35. Suicide	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	71	82	153

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

The Medical Officer of Health serves Ripon Corporation in a similar capacity, and is the Divisional Medical Officer for the County Council.

The Chief Public Health Inspector also acts as Engineer, Surveyor and Cleansing Superintendent. There is as additional Public Health Inspector.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MORTUARY

The Council provides a mortuary and post-mortem room at Pateley Bridge. 3 bodies were admitted during 1959. The average length of stay was 2 days.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47

No action was taken.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

A

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1959
DIVISION NO. 7

CONTENTS

1. General
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Care of Mothers and Young Children
5. Midwifery
6. Health Visiting
7. Home Nursing
8. Vaccination and Immunisation
9. Mental Health
10. Home Helps
11. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care
12. Venereal Diseases
13. B.C.G. Vaccination of 13-year old Children
14. Registration and Inspection of Nursing Homes
15. Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their
own Homes
16. Other

1. GENERAL

The division is largely rural in character, and has a population estimated at 24,090 for mid 1959. It contains the City of Ripon and the surrounding villages on the east side, and the upper reaches of Nidderdale with the surrounding highland on the west and south. The township of Pateley Bridge, the administrative headquarters of the Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District Council, is in this part.

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICERS:-

N.V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. Divisional Medical Officer.

P.A.G.M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant County Medical Officer.

S. Burton, M.B., Ch.B.)
A. Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.) Clinic doctors working on a sessional basis

- * L.J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. Paediatrician
- * J.E. Reed, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O., Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist
- * H. Petty, M.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon
- * T.S. Sevens, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S. Ophthalmologist

DENTAL OFFICER:

M. Hattam, L.D.S. 95% School Health

OTHER OFFICERS:

	Health Visitors/School Nurses	..	..	..	3
	Health Visitors/School Nurses/T.R.Visitors				1
X	Home Nurse/Midwives	..	..	..	7
+	Mental Health Social Worker	..	..	..	1
+	Mental Deficiency Home Teacher	..	..	..	1
+	Venereal Diseases Health Visitor	..	..		1
+	Speech Therapist	..	..	..	1
+	Duly Authorised Officer	..	..	..	1
	Dental Attendant	..	..	..	1

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Chief Clerk	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerical	..	..	..	..	..	5

OTHER:

Home Help (part-time)	..	..	..	..	43
Domestic Staff (part-time)	..	..	..		1
Group Training Escort	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL DIVISIONAL STAFF	..				77

- * Part-time from Regional Hospital Board
- + Services shared with other Divisions
- X Two of these did home nursing only.

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Now that the peak of poliomyelitis vaccination has been passed, it has been possible to devote more medical and nursing time to school medical inspections, and the number of pupils inspected, 1,317, is an increase on what was achieved in the previous year.

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups Inspected (By years of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected.	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1955 and later	3	3	100%	-	-
1954	209	208	99.52%	1	0.48%
1953	76	74	97.35%	2	2.65%
1952	219	218	99.54%	1	0.46%
1951	173	173	100%	-	-
1950	38	37	97.37%	1	2.63%
1949	21	21	100%	-	-
1948	18	18	100%	-	-
1947	205	205	100%	-	-
1946	87	86	98.04%	1	1.96%
1945	6	6	100%	-	-
1944 and earlier	262	260	92.23%	2	0.77%

B. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS. (Excluding Dental Diseases and infestation with vermin).

AGE GROUPS INSPECTED (BY YEAR OF BIRTH) (1)	FOR DEFECTIVE VISION (Excluding squint) (2)	FOR ANY OF THE OTHER CONDITIONS RECORDED IN PART II (3)	TOTAL INDIVIDUAL PUPILS (4)
1955 and later	-	-	-
1954	3	35	37
1953	2	11	12
1952	9	29	35
1951	9	27	32
1950	2	5	7
1949	1	2	3
1948	1	-	1
1947	12	18	30
1946	4	7	10
1945	2	-	2
1944 and earlier	17	8	24
TOTAL	62	142	193

C. OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	36
Number of re-inspections	458
TOTAL	<u>494</u>

D. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

There is still a small number of families in the division whose children are repeatedly found to be infested with head lice.

A few of them seem to lack any sense of shame about this, and need continued supervision by the nursing staff. My impression is that this hard core is slowly diminishing.

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorized persons 5,414
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 15
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) -
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) -

E. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

DEFECT CODE NO. (1)	DEFECT OR DISEASE (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
4	Skin	8	-	1	-	1	2	10	2
5	Eyes - a.Vision ..	27	46	14	31	22	35	63	112
	b.Squint ..	12	11	-	2	3	3	15	16
	c.Other ..	5	-	1	1	1	1	7	2
6	Ears - a.Hearing .	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	6
	b.Otitis Media ..	1	3	-	-	2	1	3	4
	c.Other ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Nose and Throat ..	18	25	1	4	4	5	23	34
8	Speech	6	4	1	-	-	-	7	4
9	Lymphatic Glands .	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	8
10	Heart	4	2	-	-	-	1	4	3
11	Lungs	5	8	-	1	4	4	9	13
12	Developmental -								
	a.Hernia .	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
	b.Other ..	18	12	1	-	1	6	20	18
13	Orthopaedic -								
	a.Posture .	3	-	-	-	4	-	7	-
	b.Feet ..	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	2
	c.Other ..	2	1	-	2	-	1	2	4
14	Nervous System -								
	a.Epilepsy	4	1	-	-	2	-	6	1
	b.Other ..	3	1	-	-	2	1	5	2
15	Psychological -								
	a.Develop- ment ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b.Stability	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
16	Abdomen	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
17	Other	12	3	1	-	3	-	16	3

(T) Treatment

(O) Observation

F. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT CODE NO. (1)	DEFECT OR DISEASE (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		REQUIRING TREATMENT (3)	REQUIRING OBSERVATION (4)
4	Skin	-	-
5	Eyes - a. Vision	4	-
	b. Squint	-	-
	c. Other	-	-
6	Ears a. Hearing	2	-
	b. Otitis Media	1	-
	c. Other	1	-
7	Nose and throat ..	1	-
8	Speech	-	-
9	Lymphatic Glands..	-	-
10	Heart	1	-
11	Lungs	-	-
12	Developmental -		
	a. Hernia	-	-
	b. Other	-	-
13	Orthopaedic -		
	a. Posture	-	-
	b. Feet ..	-	-
	c. Other	2	-
14	Nervous system -		
	a. Epilepsy	2	-
	b. Other ..	-	-
15	Psychological -		
	a. Development	11	-
	b. Stability	1	2
16	Abdomen	-	5
17	Other	2	-

GROUP 1

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	2
Errors of refraction (including squint)	<u>205</u>
TOTAL	<u>207</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	100

GROUP 2

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	46
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	<u>48</u>

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have
been supplied with hearing aids

- (a) in 1959 -
- (b) in previous years 1

GROUP 3

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	12
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GROUP 4

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (Excluding uncleanness for which see Table (e)).

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
Ringworm - i. Scalp	1
ii. Body	1
Scabies	-
Impetigo	6
Other skin diseases .	40
TOTAL ..	48

GROUP 5

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ..	5
--	---

GROUP 6

SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	34
--	----

GROUP 7

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREAT- MENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	1,343
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	96
(d) Ultra Violet Ray treatment ..	20
(e) Cardiac Clinic	17

G. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Handicapped pupils are those children who, because of some physical or mental defect, need special educational treatment of one sort and another.

Over half of these pupils attend special schools.

The 83 pupils registered as handicapped at the end of 1959 include 33 who attend a special school run by Dr. Barnardo's in the division.

The children were handicapped as follows:-

	<u>In ordinary school</u>	<u>In special school</u>
Partially sighted ..	-	2
Deaf	1	3
Partially deaf	-	2
Maladjusted	3	1
Physically handicapped	5	1
Educationally Sub-normal	24	38
Epileptic	1	2
Double defect	-	-
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>49</u>

They attended the following types of special school:-

Schools for partially sighted children	2
" " deaf children	5
" " maladjusted children	1
" " educationally sub-normal children	38
" " epileptic children	2
" " physically handicapped children	1
TOTAL	<u>49</u>

4. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) BIRTHS

RETURN OF BIRTHS NOTIFIED IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA
DURING THE YEAR 1959

DETAILS (1)	BIRTHS				TOTAL (6)
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live (2)	Still (3)	Live (4)	Still (5)	
(a) Primary Notifications:					
(i) Urban Districts	44	-	340	4	388
(ii) Rural Districts	22	1	-	-	23
(b) <u>Add</u> Inward Transfers	-	-	105	4	109
(c) Total Notifications received	66	1	445	8	520
(d) <u>Deduct</u> Outward Transfers	-	-	145	4	149
(e) Total adjusted births	66	1	300	4	371
<u>ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS</u>					
Born in (a) Hospitals			300	3	
(b) Maternity Homes			-	1	
(c) Nursing Homes			-	-	
TOTAL			300	4	

In spite of the increase in the annual number of births (371, as compared with 352 in 1958), the proportion of confinements which take place away from home has increased yet again.

The proportion of home confinements to others for the past seven years was as follows:-

1953	1	:	2.91
1954	1	:	3.01
1955	1	:	3.14
1956	1	:	2.89
1957	1	:	3.58
1958	1	:	3.71
1959	1	:	4.54

Applications for admission to Ripon Maternity Home from West Riding patients are investigated on behalf of the Hospital Management Committee by this department.

(b) ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

There has been an increase in the number of women attending the Ripon Ante-natal Clinic, but, even so, the bulk of ante-natal supervision is carried out by general practitioners in their own surgeries.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Name and address of Ante-Natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of sessions now held per month		Number of women in attendance		Total number of attendances made by women during the year
	Com- bined with Infant Welfare	Separate Sessions Doc- tors Mid- wives	Number of women who attended during the year	Number of new cases incl. in Col. 5	
					Separate sessions Doctors Midwives
Alma House, Low St. Agnesgate, RIPON.	-	2	30	12	-
Methodist Buildings PATLEY BRIDGE.	2	-	-	-	-
Methodist Buildings, SUMMERBRIDGE.	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR CLINICS	3	2	30	12	59

(c) POST NATAL CLINICS

Name and address of Post-Natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of Sessions now held per month		Number of women in attendance		Total Number of attendances made during the year	
	Doctors' Sessions	Midwives' Sessions	Number of women who attended during the year	Number of new cases incl. in Col. (4)	Doctors' Sessions	Midwives' Sessions
Post-Natal examine- tions undertaken at Ante-Natal Clinics or at Joint Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics - ALMA HOUSE, RIPON	2	-	19	19	39	-

(d) INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

These are held weekly in Ripon, twice a month at Pateley Bridge and once a month at Summerbridge.

The mobile clinic visits Bishop Monkton on Fridays and Darley on Mondays, both fortnightly, and the following places once a month on the days shown.

MONDAY

Markington
Bishop Thornton
Shaw Mills
Birstwith
Lofthouse
Ramsgill
Dacre
Heyshaw (Lane End)
Burnt Yates

TUESDAY

Sawley
Calphay
Winksley
Copt Hewick
Kirkby Malzeard
Grewelthorpe
Mickley
North Stainley
Nunwick

The mobile clinic has continued to serve a very useful purpose in the rural areas of the division. That it is appreciated by those for whom it is intended is shown by the steady attendances of mothers and children.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and address of Centre	Number of Infant Welfare Sessions now held per month	Number of children who first attended a centre of this Local Authority during the year and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in		Total Number of Children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attend- ance were			Total attend- ances during the year.
			1959	1958- 1954		Under 1 yr	1 but under 2 yrs	2 but under 5 yrs	
Alma House, Low St. Agnesgate, RIPON.	4	120	106	75	221	1,851	328	394	2,573
Methodist Buildings, PATELEY BRIDGE.	2	28	27	17	55	286	149	162	597
Methodist Buildings, SUMYERBRIDGE.	1	9	7	22	54	114	64	99	277
MOBILE CLINIC	23	90	73	80	233	496	311	377	1,184
TOTALS	30	247	215	194	563	2,747	852	1,032	4,631

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The provision of baby foods and food supplements to expectant mothers constitutes an important part of the health services.

The arrangements in the division are detailed below:-

CENTRE	HOURS OF OPENING	STAFFED BY
Ripon Health Office	9 a.m. -12.45 p.m.)Mon to 1.45 p.m.-5.20 p.m.) Fri.	County Council
Ripon Child Welfare Centre	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Each Monday	County Council
Pateley Bridge Child Welfare Centre	1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wed. each month	County Council
Summerbridge	Thursday only.1.30-3.30 p.m.	Vol. Worker
Burnt Yates	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Lofthouse	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Birstwith	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Kirkby Malzeard	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Bishop Monkton	Anytime	Vol. Worker
North Stainley	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Darley	By arrangement	County Council Home/ Nurse/ Midwife
Army Married Quarters, Ripon.	N.A.A.F.I. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Vol. Worker.

(f) DENTAL CARE

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers continue as before.

(g) CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

4.8 per cent of the births which occurred in the Division during 1959 were registered as illegitimate. The welfare of these children and their mothers is a particular concern of the department, for many of these unmarried mothers need help and advice on arrangements for the confinement and the care of their babies.

The department works in co-operation with the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and the family doctors.

The County Council contributes in suitable cases to the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

During 1959, 11 cases were dealt with.

(h) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Very small babies are particularly liable to suffer from chilling and feeding difficulties in their early days. In order to help doctors and nurses looking after such babies in their own homes, the department has available for loan a specially designed cot and other necessary equipment. It was used once during the year.

5. MIDWIFERY

Less than one fifth of the confinements during the year took place at home. Of the rest which took place in institutions, over two thirds were discharged to their homes before the tenth day.

Whatever we may think about this social pattern, it has apparently come to stay, and the domiciliary midwifery service must be prepared to undertake the additional work involved.

Six district nurse/midwives worked in the division during the year and an additional part time nurse was employed during the last three months.

DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE DIVISION DURING 1959

EMPLOYMENT Or MIDWIVES	NO. OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR					TOTALS	Cases in Institu- tions
	DOMICILIARY CASES						
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked doctor or another	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	-	6	13	48	67	-	-
(b) Midwives employed by vol. organisations (inc. Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by Hosp. Management Committees of Boards of Governors under the Nat. Health Service Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	304
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (incl. midwives employed in Nursing Homes).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	6	13	48	67	-	304
(e) Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from institutions - (i) Before the tenth day 212 (ii) After the tenth day but before the fourteenth day 36							
(f) Breast Feeding. Number of cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day 50							

gived from midwives during the year
as follows:-

hs	1
ion of	
al feeding	67

MEDICAL AID NOTICES ical aid notices were issued
during the

The reasons for issue were as follows:-

Conditions affecting				Domiciliary	Institutional
Pregnancy	::	::	::	1	-
Labour	::	::	::	10	-
Lying-in	::	::	::	2	-
The Child	::	::	::	8	-
TOTAL				21	-

Issued for	Number issued because of complications arising in/during			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Domiciliary Cases:-				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	1	8	2	5
(ii) Others	-	2	-	3
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:-				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the Nat. Health Service Act.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-
(c) Cases in Institutions	-	-	--	-
TOTALS	1	10	2	8

ANALGESIA

The domiciliary midwives administered gas and air to 17 mothers, and gas and air with pethidine to 32. Pethidine alone was given in 2 cases. At the time of writing it is planned to train midwives in the use of trilene and to supply the necessary apparatus.

6. HEALTH VISITING

The divisional staff of 4 health visitors also act as school nurses. One of them does the tuberculosis visiting, and attends the Chest Clinics.

The following table gives details of the work carried out.

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 yrs		Children age 2 and under 5 years		Tuber- culous house- holds	Other cases	Total No. of families or house- holds visited by health visitors	Total No. of 'N' access' visits made during year
	First visits	Total Visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
703	110	182	321	1,801	1,074	1,626	145	2,102	447	702		

CLINICS

Total number of attendances by health visitors at Local Health Authority clinic sessions during the year 467

Total number of attendances by whole-time tuberculosis visitors at chest clinic sessions during the year Nil

7. NURSING IN THE HOME

Six district nurses who were also midwives worked in the division during the year, and for the last three months of the year one part-time additional nurse was employed.

Details of the work done are given below:-

Classification	No. of cases attended by home nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by home nurses during the year
(1) Medical ..	296	8,026
(2) Surgical ..	59	675
(3) Infectious diseases	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis	1	24
(5) Maternal complications	6	32
TOTALS ..	362	8,757

8. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The year's work has again been heavy. Protection against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis has been available, and B.C.G. vaccination of 13-year old school children was continued.

The increased use of combined vaccine has done something to minimise the number of injections which are given to children nowadays, but any saving in professional time thus made has been more than counterbalanced by the extension of the poliomyelitis scheme to older age groups of the population.

(a) VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations in different age groups during 1959 is shown below:-

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	UNDER 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	TOTAL
Number vaccinated	126	103	12	7	17	265
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	4	9	27	40

No complications of vaccination were reported.

Estimated live births for year ended 31.12.59 366
Vaccination rate for infants 34.4%

This figure is an increase on that for 1958 (30.5%) but is still low.

The rates for recent years were

1950	27.4%
1951	29.1%
1952	28.8%
1953	39.8%
1954	25.9%
1955	31.8%
1956	36.6%
1957	24.5%
1958	30.5%

Many children are however vaccinated in their second year, so that the proportion is in fact rather better than it appears above.

(b) VACCINATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

257 children under 4 years of age were protected against whooping cough during the year.

(c) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

This has to some extent been adversely affected by the amount of professional time spent on poliomyelitis vaccination schemes.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1959, WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME BEFORE THAT DATE

Age at 31.12.59 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1959	1 - 4 1958-55	5 - 9 1954-50	10-14 1949-45	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
1955 - 1959	47	812	837	174	1,870
1954 or earlier	-	-	836	2,255	3,091
Estimated mid-year population 1959	1,672		3,438		
Percentage immunised in last 5 years	51.37%		29.40%		

	Number of children immunised during 1959			
	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	TOTAL
Primary	98	172	5	275
Booster	-	-	-	-

(d) IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS

Tetanus, popularly known as lockjaw, can be a serious and fatal complication of quite small wounds, caused by infection with the organism which occurs in soil and manure of animal origin.

Protection against it is well worth while, particularly in a farming area such as this.

The following are the details of the children immunised during the year:-

Age at final injection	Number of children who received protection against tetanus (including temporary residents)
Under 6 months	15
6 months to 1 year	146
1 - 2	36
2 - 3	2
3 - 4	5
Over 4 years	6
TOTAL	210

(e) VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

During the year the scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination applied to all age groups between 6 months old and those born in 1933. By 31st December, 1959, 3,521 persons had received 3 injections under these arrangements.

9. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

The Duly Authorised Officer has kindly supplied the following details of his work during the year:

- (1) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 16
2 persons (both female) were certified of unsound mind and removed to Mental Hospital.
- (2) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 20
No cases were dealt with under this section.
- (3) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 21
No cases dealt with under this section.
- (4) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 11
9 persons (3 male and 6 female) were removed to Mental Hospital under Urgency Orders - 8 were subsequently transferred to the voluntary class and one was certified as of unsound mind.
- (5) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 - Section 1
Arrangements were made for the admission to Mental Hospital of 7 voluntary patients (2 male and 5 female).
- (6) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 - Section 5
No cases were dealt with under this section.

As in previous years friendly contact has been maintained with patients and relatives in an endeavour to provide some guidance and assistance. Every assistance and co-operation has been given by the General Practitioners in the district, also Clifton Hospital, York.

(b) MENTAL DEFICIENCY

At the end of the year the number of defectives in the division was as follows:-

Under Statutory Supervision	22
Under Voluntary Supervision	7
Under Guardianship	1

Of these 8 were under 16 years of age, and were under Statutory Supervision.

There were 5 defectives in full-time employment; 8 were assisting parents at home.

TRAINING

The Group Training Class continued to meet daily Monday to Friday, from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. At the end of the year 5 children were attending, transport being provided by taxi.

HOME TEACHING was provided throughout the year for 5 adult defectives. 2 defectives under 16, and 4 over 16, were considered to be untrainable. 1 was awaiting training at the year end.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

At the end of the year there were 3 cases of mental illness after-care.

10. HOME HELP SERVICE

The home help service has continued on the same lines during the year.

An average of 44 part time home helps were employed, equivalent to 18 whole time workers.

The various types of case helped are shown in the following table:-

CATEGORY	NO. OF CASES	HOURS EMPLOYED
(i) Maternity	13	1,343½
(ii) Tuberculosis	2	264
(iii) Chronic sick		
(a) 65+	116	33,306½
(b) Under 65	8	2,947½
(iv) Others	19	2,208½
TOTALS	158	40,069½

11. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

19 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were examined by the chest physicians during the year. Those who were Mantoux negative received B.C.G. vaccination. The Mantoux positive contacts are followed up for at least two years.

One Health Visitor acts as tuberculosis visitor for the division. She attends the chest clinic and acts as liaison between the chest physicians and the Divisional Medical Officer.

It was noticed that there had been 3 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis amongst the staff of a factory in Ripon. By arrangement with the firm all work contacts were examined by mass radiography in the firm's time and where necessary were seen also by the chest physicians.

One active case - a boy of 15 - was discovered during routine mass radiography of Mantoux positive school children. He went to a sanatorium.

Liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Labour on the employment of known cases of tuberculosis, and two people were advised to give up their employment during the year.

The Harrogate and Ripon Care Committee has continued to provide help to individual cases which is not available from statutory sources, e.g. assistance with bedding, holidays, and extras at Christmas.

The scheme for the supply of extra milk to patients worked well. 77 orders for extra milk were issued to 17 patients on the advice of the chest physicians.

The department maintains a stock of nursing and other equipment which is issued on loan to patients at the request of their doctor or nurse.

12. VENEREAL DISEASES

Publicity is periodically given to the facilities which exist locally for the treatment of these conditions.

13. B.C.G. VACCINATION

This was again made available to all 13-year old children attending maintained schools in the division.

The Heaf test has proved very satisfactory and is now used exclusively, and freeze dried vaccine has given good results.

The following are details of the work:-

1.	No. of medical officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination	2
2.	<u>Acceptances</u>	
	(a) No. of children under fourteen years of age eligible during the year	273
	(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	273
	(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously	2
	(d) No. of acceptances	160
	(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c)	58.98%
3.	<u>Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</u>	
	(a) No. of children/2(d)/tested	160
	(b) Result of test:-	
	Heaf Test	Mantoux Test
	(i) Positive .. 31	-
	(ii) Negative .. 100	-
	(iii) Not ascertained 29	-
		TOTAL 160
	(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b)(i) to (b)(i) + (ii) 23.66	- 23.66%
4.	<u>Vaccination</u>	
	No. vaccinated:-	
	(a) Following negative Heaf Test	96
	(b) Follow negative Mantoux Test	-
		TOTAL 96
5.	<u>Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination</u>	
	(a) No. vaccinated in 1958	138
	(b) No. tuberculin tested after 12 months	128
	(c) Result of test:-	
	(i) Positive 112	
	(ii) Negative 5	
	(iii) Not ascertained . 11	TOTAL 128

14. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 2 licenced nursing homes in the division.
Both were inspected during the year.

15. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The coordinating Committee meets quarterly under the chairmanship of the Divisional Medical Officer. It serves a most useful purpose as a clearing house for information and for combined planning of remedial measures.

16. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

93 medical examinations were carried out during the year on behalf of various authorities as follows:-

West Riding County Council	52
Ripon Corporation	4
Ripon & Pateley Bridge R.D.C.	9
Entrants to Teachers Training Colleges	25
Other authorities	3

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Ambulance Depot is in Harrogate. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge, however, the local Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade continue to operate an efficient service on behalf of the County Council. The Ambulance Officer at Pateley Bridge has kindly supplied the following details of the work done during the year.

Mileage	28,270
Number of cases conveyed	2,026

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE
REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The district is served by the Thistle Hill Hospital, Knaresborough.

SMALLPOX

Accommodation is provided by the Board as required.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The district is served by the hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate. The Leeds hospitals are also within reach.

HOSPITALS FOR CHRONIC SICK

Accommodation is provided for both sexes at Knaresborough and also at Princess Road Hospital which has 24 female and 8 male beds.

SANATORIA

The Board provides sanatoria at Scotton Banks, Middleton-in-Wharfedale, and Aysgarth.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

The district is served by the maternity hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Number of Sanitary Inspections or Visits

1,783

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS

Total No. of inspections made in 1959
for nuisances only 305
(not including Housing Inspections).

NOTICES FOR ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

	Outstanding at 31.12.58	Issued in 1959	Abated in 1959	Outstanding at 31.12.59
Informal	6	297	295	8
Statutory ..	Nil	16	16	Nil

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

HOUSES (percentage of total) connected to sewers	43%
do. with unsatisfactory PRIVATE drainage	47%
do. with unsatisfactory drainage	10%

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (i) Completed during the year | (1) North Stainley S.D.W.
(2) Bishop Thornton Sewer
(3) Clotherholme Sewer |
| (ii) Under construction at year end | (1) Markington S.D.W.
(2) Copt Hewick and Sharow Sewers
(3) Birstwith/Clint Sewer and S.D.W. |
| (iii) Awaiting approval at year end | (1) Kirkby Malzeard & Laverton Sewer and S.D.W.
(2) Mickley S.D.W.
(3) Studley Roger S.D.W.
(4) Sawley S.D.W.
(5) Littlethorpe Sewer ext. |
| (iv) In preparation at year end | (1) Dacre/Darley S.D.W.
(2) Burnt Yates Sewer
(3) Bishop Monkton S.D.W.
(4) Grewelthorpe S.D.W.
(5) Galphay S.D.W. |

Details of any part of the District requiring:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Sewers | Winksley, Grantley, Fountains, Thornthwaite, Ramsgill |
| (ii) Improvement of defective sewers | Bridge Hewick |
| (iii) Sewage Disposal Works | as (iii) and (iv) above |
| (iv) Improvement or extension of sewage disposal works | as in para (iv) above |
| (v) Attention to storm water overflows | None |

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Houses (percentage of total) provided with water closets	65%
do. provided with waste water or trough closets	Nil
do. provided with chemical closets	3%
do. provided with earth or pail closets	32%
No. of earth closets, etc., converted to water closets	98
No. of houses served with earth closets, etc., due to lack of sewer or water facilities	1,514

The Council has adopted the payment of 50% or £20 whichever is the less towards the cost of each conversion.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All sewage disposal works situated within your area are serviced by direct labour by the Council. The labour gangs are mobile, each using a Ford Utility Vehicle for transport of men and materials.

When property is not served by the public sewers, septic tanks and cesspools are installed by the owners to a specification laid down by your Public Health Department, and as and when servicing of these private schemes becomes necessary, the Council's Cesspool Emptying Service is available. No charge is made for servicing domestic premises.

Regular inspections of all sewage disposal works are carried out and visits, together with the Rivers Board Inspector, serve to rectify any complaints as they are notified.

The new sewage works for the village of North Stainley was completed during the year, and a new sewer from Bishop Thornton has been laid and connected to the Shaw Mills sewage disposal works. The sewer and pumping station at Littlethorpe has also been completed.

The City of Ripon has completed work on a new sewer which now takes the sewage from the parish of Clothierholme.

Construction of new sewers and sewage disposal works at Markington, Birstwith, Sharow and Copt Hewick has been commenced during the year and it is hoped to complete this work during 1960.

The following table shows the location of your sewage disposal works, both public and "on site", and the villages served by them.

Site	Type of Works	Villages or Properties Served	Remarks
1. Aldfield	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Aldfield	Public
2. Bishop Monkton	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Bishop Monkton	Public
3. Wormald Green	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Wormald Green	Public
4. Bishop Thornton	Sewer only	Bishop Thornton	Public
5. Clint	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Collin Bank Estate only.	On site
6. Clint	Sedimentation only	Broomfield Housing Estate only	Constructed 1947 on site.
7. Clothierholme	Sewer only. Treated by Ripon Corporation	Clothierholme	Public
8. Dacre	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Low Laithe, Summerbridge, Dacre Banks	Public
9. Lofthouse	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Lofthouse	Public
10. Grewelthorpe (south)	Sedimentation and land filtration	Grewelthorpe (part)	Public
11. Grewelthorpe (north)	Sedimentation and land filtration	Grewelthorpe (part)	Public
12. Glasshouses	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Bewerley, Bridgehousegate, Pateley Bridge, Glasshouses	Constructed 1940. Public

Site	Type of Works	Villages or Properties served	Remarks
13. Wath	Sedimentation and land filtration	Wath	Public
14. Kirkby Malzeard	Sedimentation and land filtration	Kirkby Malzeard	Public
15. Littlethorpe	Sewer only. Treatment by Ripon Corporation	Parts of Littlethorpe	Public
16. Markington	Sedimentation and land filtration	Markington Ingerthorpe	Public
17. Darley	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	The Green, Tranmer Croft, and part Darley	Public
18. North Stainley	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	North Stainley	Public
19. Nunwick	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Haldgarth	On site
20. Skelton	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Skelton Newby (part)	Public
21. Middlesmoor	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Middlesmoor	Public
22. Winksley	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Pine Croft Estate	On site

The following is a detailed report on the drainage and sewerage of the parishes in your area.

- ALDFIELD A sewer runs through the village to a small sewage disposal works consisting of a sedimentation tank and filter which is adequate for the present number of houses. The effluent discharges into a small stream in Spa Gill Wood which eventually joins the River Skell.
- AZERLEY The hamlet of Azerley comprises only the Chase and a few farms, each of which has an adequate drainage system. There is a sewer in the village of Galphay but it is in bad condition, and discharges into a stream at the entrance of the village in Galphay Lane, without treatment. A scheme prepared by the Engineers to the Council, has been brought forward and approved, and the acquisition of the site is being negotiated. There is no proper sewer in the village of Mickley. Most of the house drainage delivers into septic tanks and cesspools. At the west end of the village there is a drain serving various properties and discharging into the River Ure. As in the case of Galphay, a new scheme is now in course of preparation by the Engineers.
- BEWERLEY The village is sewered and discharges into the main Pateley Bridge sewer. The sewage is carried and treated at Glasshouses sewage disposal works. The remainder of the parish is scattered and no public sewer is available. Treatment in this area is affected by septic tanks and cesspools.
- BIRSTWITH There is no public sewer in the parish of Birstwith and the disposal of drainage is effected by means of septic tanks and cesspools. A scheme prepared by your Engineers is in course of construction.
- BISHOP
MONKTON This village is sewered throughout and has a sprinkler system of disposal works with the effluent discharging to a stream which eventually joins the River Ure. There has been an increase in the volume of effluent in recent years and the works are now working in full capacity. Your Engineers are now preparing a scheme to deal with the increased effluent.

BISHOP THORNTON

A new sewer has been laid throughout the populated area of the parish and discharges its effluent at the Shaw Mills works for treatment.

BRIDGE HEWICK

This parish consists of a few farms and farm workers' cottages. Some of the properties join the Copt Hewick sewer. The new houses erected by the Council are provided with a septic tank and filter which gives adequate treatment. Your Engineers are now preparing a small sewage scheme to deal with the remainder of the parish.

CLINT

The drainage of the Burnt Yates portion of this parish is collected by a drain which discharges on to land on the slope towards Shaw Mills. The village requires properly sewerage, and providing with a disposal works. The new sewage scheme for Birstwith allows for the adjacent area of Clint in the region of the Station Hotel to be included for treatment. A scheme to sewer the remainder of the populated portion of this parish is under consideration.

CLOTHERHOLME

The most populous portion of this parish is in the Lark Hill area near to the City of Ripon boundary. It is served by a very good sewer laid during the 1914-18 war and taken over from the War Department. This sewer now discharges into a new sewer laid by the Ripon Corporation.

COPT HEWICK

The drainage of the major portion of the parish of Copt Hewick passes into an old sewer which appears to have been constructed for both land and house drainage and which passes through part of the parish of Bridge Hewick, discharging on the north-east side of Bridge Hewick. A new sewer has been laid and the effluent will be pumped into the Ripon City sewer via the new sewer in Sharow.

- DACRE The village is sewered along with a portion of the parish of Hartwith to a sewage disposal works in Dacre. The works comprise sedimentation tanks and sprinklers. The size of the works is such that they are only just capable of dealing with the amount of sewage received, even when maintained at the greatest possible efficiency. The portion known as Dacre Village is not sewered. A scheme to incorporate Dacre and Darley and the provision of new disposal works has been prepared by the Council's Engineers.
- EAVESTONE This parish is composed mainly of agricultural holdings. It is very scattered and has no public sewer.
- FOUNTAINS
EARTH The village of Lofthouse is the most populous part of the parish. It is a compact village on the side and at the foot of the hill. It is sewered and has a small disposal works with a sprinkler filter which is just capable of dealing with the present drainage, and treatment has proved satisfactory.
- GIVENDALE This parish has no village and the farms have their own drainage system.
- GRANTLEY There is no public sewer in the village of Grantley. Sewage disposal is effected by means of septic tanks.
- GREWEL-
THORPE The village of Grewelthorpe is sewered throughout and has two disposal works, the larger being at the south end of the village. The works comprise sedimentation and land treatment and have been in operation for many years. Owing to the increasing volume of sewage, the land is becoming sick and your Engineers have prepared a scheme for conversion to mechanical filtration.
- HARTWITH-
CUM-
WINSLEY The most populous parts of the parish are Low Laithe and Summerbridge. They are sewered and discharge at Dacre sewage disposal works.
- HIGH & LOW
BISHOPSIDE The town of Pateley Bridge is sewered and together with the sewage of Bewerley and Glasshouses, treatment is given at a new disposal works on the banks of the River Nidd below Glasshouses. The small village of Wath, above Pateley Bridge, is drained and sewered to a sewage disposal works constructed in 1936, with sprinkler filters.

KIRKBY
MALZEARD

The village is sewered throughout and the sewage is treated by sedimentation and land filtration in a works about a mile from the village on land near Kex Beck. These have been in operation for many years, and, owing to the increased volume of sewage, the land is becoming sick and your Engineers have prepared a scheme for conversion to mechanical filtration, which has been approved by the Minister.

LAVERTON

This village is badly drained. There is an old drain collecting a portion of the drainage of this village which eventually reaches the River Laver. There is no treatment. The village requires to be sewered, and your Engineers have prepared a scheme to lay a sewer and pump the sewage to the new works at Kirkby Malzeard.

LINDRICK-WITH-
STUDLEY ROYAL
AND FOUNTAINS

There is no drained village in this parish. The drainage of Studley Royal is dealt with by septic tank treatment as is also the property in the area near and including Fountains Hall. The effluent is discharged in the River Skell. A scheme for the disposal of sewage from the village of Studley Roger has been prepared by the Engineers.

LITTLETHORPE

Littlethorpe is a large scattered parish and is divided by the Harrogate-Ripon road. The village lies to the east of this road; to the west there are only farms. The "on site" scheme provided for the new Council houses at South View has been abandoned and a new sewer to join the Ripon City sewer has been laid.

MARKENFIELD
HALL

This parish comprises the Hall and several agricultural cottages. It has its own private drainage system which is satisfactory.

MARKINGTON-
WITH-
WALLERTHWAITHE

A sewer runs through the village of Markington and terminates in a disposal works on the banks of the stream below Ingerthorpe. Disposal is by means of sedimentation and land filtration. The new sewer for Ingerthorpe and a new sewage disposal works in its course of construction. There is a sewer and a small disposal works which serves the houses on the south side of Dove Bank. The properties comprising the Rose and Crown Hotel, the Stationmaster's house, Railway Station and about another dozen buildings depend upon cesspools for disposal of their drainage. This is unsatisfactory and a scheme to pump the sewage from Wormald Green to the new works at Markington has been prepared.

MENWITH-WITH-
DARLEY

This is a long straggling parish. The village has no public sewer. The provision of sewers and disposal works is necessary, and undoubtedly much of the drainage of the village finds its way into the stream of the River Nidd. A small "on site" scheme has been provided for the Council Houses of Tranmer Croft and Low Green. Your Engineers have prepared a comprehensive scheme for this area.

NEWBY-WITH-
MULWITH

This parish comprises Newby Hall and adjacent farms. It has its own sewage disposal system.

NORTH STAINLEY-
WITH-
SLEMFORD

The scheme to provide a new sewage disposal works has been completed.

NUNWICK-CUM-
HOWGRAVE

This is an agricultural parish with no village, and consists of only a few farms. It is not sewered. The new houses erected by the Council are provided with a septic tank and filter which give efficient treatment.

SAWLEY

There is no proper sewer in the village of Sawley. A system of very old drains running into tanks and thence to the stream comprises the drainage of the village. In some parts the drains open into ditches and run open through the fields back into the drains again. The village requires a sewer and sewage disposal works and a scheme which has been prepared by the Council's Engineers has been approved.

SHAROW

The scheme to discharge the sewage from this parish into the Ripon Corporation sewer is in course of construction.

SKELDING

This is an agricultural parish where each property deals with its own drainage.

SKELTON

The old sewer throughout the village of Skelton now discharges into a new disposal works consisting of a sedimentation tank and mechanical filtration. The effluent is discharged into a gutter which joins the River Ure. The new works have functioned most satisfactorily, and reports on the effluent from the samples taken by the Rivers Board have been excellent.

- STONEBECK
DOWN The village of Ramsgill has no proper sewer or disposal works, drainage being treated by individual septic tanks before discharging into a stream which is a tributary of the River Nidd.
- STONEBECK
UP The village of Middlesmoor is sewered to a disposal works consisting of sedimentation tanks and mechanical sprinkler filter. The works are situated below the village and are sufficient for the present population. It is not expected that there will be a large increase in the number of houses in the village.
- STUDLEY
ROGER The drainage of the village is, at present, maintained by the Aldfield Estate Co. It is not a modern system and is discharged on the land between the village and the River Skell. It could, with great advantage, be properly sewered and disposal works provided. The Engineer to the Council has prepared a scheme to provide a new sewer and disposal works.
- SUTTON
GRANGE This is a small parish comprising a few farms and farm workers' cottages. The properties deal with their own drainage.
- THORNTHWAITE-
WITH-
PACSIDE. This is a scattered agricultural parish. It is not sewered.
- THRUSCROSS This is a scattered parish. It is not sewered.
- WARSILL This is a scattered parish and is not sewered.
- WINKSLEY The village of Winksley has no proper sewer. Its drainage goes, eventually, towards the River Laver. It is a small compact village and should be dealt with fairly easily. The new houses at Pine Croft are provided with a septic tank and filter which give efficient treatment.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

There has been no pollution of the rivers and streams in the area from any of the Council's sewage disposal works.

WATER SUPPLIES

On 1st April, 1959, the whole of the Council's Water Undertaking was handed over to the Claro Water Board, and your responsibilities for upkeep and maintenance of the several public supplies ceased.

Tenders for Phase II of the Regional Water Scheme, on which so much work had been done by the Water Committee and your Officers, and which had been approved prior to the appointed day, were finally accepted by the Minister in March and work commenced almost immediately. With the assistance of the fine summer, the Contractors made rapid progress with the laying of mains in the various parts of the area and 85% of this work was completed by the end of the year.

Arrangements have been made with the Claro Water Board for supplies of water to be made available to the villages of Laverton, North Stainley and Mickley.

During the year 8 samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and 40 samples for bacteriological examination.

Number of inspections made in connection with water supplies in general	158
Number of samples taken for Chemical Analysis ..	8
Number satisfactory	8
Number of samples taken for Bacteriological Examination	40
Number satisfactory	24
Number unsatisfactory	16

PUBLIC CLEANSING

GENERAL OUTLINE

The Council allow for the collection of pail closets on a weekly basis, free of charge, and cesspools and septic tanks receiving only domestic sewage within the district are also serviced free. All industrial, farm and dual purpose cesspools, tanks or septic tanks (i.e. those receiving domestic and trade waste) are emptied on a re-chargeable basis. All tanks serviced outside the Area, at the request of a Local Authority or private individual, are also re-chargeable.

The total number of pail closets serviced weekly by these vehicles is 589, but with the progress made in laying of water mains, sewers and sewage disposal works, conversion of pails to the water carriage system is going forward at a more rapid pace, and it is the object of the Public Health Department to reduce the overall number to an absolute minimum, as early as possible.

Considerable progress has been made during the year on these conversions and the total reduction during that period was 95.

SEPTIC TANKS AND INDUSTRIAL CLEANSING SERVICE

These duties are carried out by Vehicle No. 2 on the three days of the week. Since the inception of the Scheme in 1950, a complete register of all tanks making use of this scheme has been compiled. This is kept on a card index system and each card is self explanatory as to the location, type of tank, whether or not chargeable and the dates of service.

Except in the case of certain cesspools and a few unsatisfactory septic tanks, which are emptied on a regular rota basis, no septic or industrial tanks are emptied by the driver without written instruction from the Public Health Department.

All requests for the emptying of tanks are made direct to the Department. The records are checked and a written instruction of work required to be done is given to the driver.

The disposal of collected sewage has to be carefully watched throughout the year. The means for such disposal is as follows:-

- (a) Discharge to manholes on certain sewerage schemes.
- (b) To agricultural land.

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All pail closet refuse is discharged to the Glasshouses sewage disposal works, as the vehicle can work through a full day without completely filling the tank. This is the most effective method of dealing with this type of solid matter, and Glasshouses works are large enough to treat it without being overloaded. Bishop Monkton and Dacre sewage works are also used on occasions, but not with regularity.

Many farms and landowners have allowed the Council to discharge the contents of septic tanks to their land. It has no doubt proved a valuable fertiliser for grassland from

the farmer's point of view, and on our part it has saved long journeys with loaded vehicles. There is, however, a limited season for treating grassland in this way, and the summer months are generally avoided.

The following tables show the areas and number of properties served by the Pail Closet and Tank Emptying Service.

Owing to re-organisation, the reduction of pail closets, and strict control over indiscriminate demands to empty tanks unnecessarily, this vehicle is in part use only and the labour saved is utilised by the refuse collection vehicles.

(1) District	No. of Palls	(2) District	No. of Palls	(3) District	No. of Palls
Wath	2	Darley	40	Aldfield	12
Rams Gill	1	Birstwith	20	Fountains	3
Bewerley	4	Clint	6	Bishop Monkton	3
Greenhow Hill	10	Scarah Bank	8	Littlethorpe	24
High Birstwith	24	Burnt Yates	21	Kirkby Road	2
Dacre	3			Sutton	5
Summerbridge	6			Kirkby Malzeard	3
Low Laithes	10			Sharow	3
Low Wath Road					
Pateley Bridge	2				
Thornthwaite	3				
Stumps	1				
Braithwaite School	2				
TOTAL	69	TOTAL	95	TOTAL	55

(4) District	No. of Pails	(5) District	No. of Pails	(6) District	No. of Pails
Studley Roger	25	Pateley Bridge	1	Grantley	16
Skelton	20	North Stainley	28	Low Grantley	3
Kirby Hill	7	Mickley	19	Winksley	7
Bridge Hewick	4	Grewelthorpe	6	Galphay	22
Copt Hewick	26	Ringbeck	2	Wormald Green	12
		Laverton	12	Bishop Thornton	17
		Swetton	7	Shaw Mills	25
		Dallowgill	17		
TOTAL	82	TOTAL	92	TOTAL	102

(7) District	No. of Pails
Blazefield	16
Wilsill	4
Smelthouses	12
Glasshouses	15
Sawley	34
Fellbeck	8
Risplith	5
TOTAL	94

Total number of Domestic Tanks on Register	503
" " " Farm " " "	203
" " " Business " " "	23
" " " Tanks out of Area "	69
TOTAL NO. OF TANKS	<u>798</u>

Total number of Domestic Tanks emptied	350
" " " Farm " " "	78
" " " Business " " "	4
" " " Tanks out of Area "	34
" " " Local Authority Tanks "	18
TOTAL TANKS EMPTIED	<u>484</u>

Amount received from TANK EMPTYING SERVICE
for the year is:-

£297/7/6d.

Parish	Tanks	Parish	Tanks	Parish	Tanks
Stonebeck Up	3	Clint	43	Clotherholme	13
Stonebeck Down	43	Bishop Thornton	24	Sutton Grange	1
Fountains Earth	5	Warsill	3	North Stainley	21
Bewerley	20	Markington	33	Azerley	44
High & Low		Markenfield Hall	1	Kirkby Malzeard	12
Bishopside	73	Bishop Monkton	10	Laverton	16
Hartwith	42	Littlethorpe	65	Grantley	13
Dacre	30	Givendale	4	Sawley	26
Darley	45	Skelton	10	Winksley	11
Thruscross	1	Sharow	11	Aldfield	3
Thorntwaite	2	Copt Hewick	7	Studley Roger	11
Birstwith	47	Nunwick	3	Grewelthorpe	5
Bridge Hewick	6	Newby-wich-Mulwith	3	Lindrick-with-	
				Studley Royal and	
				Fountains	19
TOTAL	317	TOTAL	217	TOTAL	195

Total No. of Domestic, Farm and Business Tanks 729
 " " " Out of Area Tanks 69
 TOTAL 798

SHOPS

Seventy-three premises in the area are registered under the Shops Act. These are made up of village stores and post offices in the more thinly populated portions of the area, with a more specialised type of shop in the town of Pateley Bridge.

Following the amendment to the Food and Drugs Acts affecting shops, food vans and premises where food is prepared, a schedule of the new conditions of cleanliness, provision of water supply, and covering of uncooked foods, etc., was circulated to all persons concerned. There has been a considerable improvement in conditions as a result of this and it is evident that the general public and shop keepers are becoming more conscious of the production of clean and wholesome foodstuffs.

Personal contact with shop keepers has on the whole proved satisfactory and a large measure of co-operation has been achieved.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There have been two cases of nuisance arising from smoke emission and warnings were issued to the persons concerned. Generally speaking, however, there is no cause for complaint from smoke emissions, as all factories, etc., are very conscious that inefficient stoking pollutes the atmosphere.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

There has been no case of infestation with bed bugs during this year,

REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

The collection of refuse from domestic premises in your area by direct labour, has now been in operation for nearly six years and has given a satisfactory service in this district.

During this period the collection area has been gradually increased, and except for a few very isolated properties away from the roads, the whole of your area now enjoys this service.

GENERAL OUTLINE

The collection is carried out by your two Dennis 10 cubic yard refuse vehicles, each operated by a driver/loader and a loader. The vehicles operate in their own specific areas, details of which follow, ranging as near as possible to the various tips which receive all collected refuse.

Premises are normally served once per fortnight, but in some of the more scattered parts, once monthly serves to collect refuse from premises where ashes are used for other purposes. Arrangements are made with individual householders in their areas to accommodate their needs.

In addition to the two large vehicles, we also utilise the Fordson 10 cwt. vehicle to maintain a regular fortnightly collection from the villages of Stean and High Shaw Mills. This is necessary because the large vehicles are not able, because of the roads and bridges, to get to the houses in these areas.

AREA OF COLLECTION

The following are the areas of collection and include the areas around the villages mentioned:-

VEHICLE NO. 5.

FIRST WEEK

Monday	Galsshouses, Smelthouses, Wilsill, Low Laithe.
Tuesday	New York, Summerbridge, Dacre, Dacre Village.
Wednesday	Dacre (outlying), Darley.
Thursday	Darley (outlying), Birstwith, (outlying)
Friday	Birstwith, Burnt Yates, Clint, Hartwith.

VEHICLE NO. 5

SECOND WEEK

Monday	Rams Gill, Lofthouse, Middlesmoor, Heathfield.
Tuesday	Bridgehousegate, Bewerley, Eagle Hall, etc.
Wednesday	Pateley Bridge
Thursday	Pateley Bridge
Friday	High Fold, Low Fold, Bewerley (part) Blazefield, Fellbeck (part).

VEHICLE NO. 6

FIRST WEEK

Monday	High Grantley, Azerley, North Stainley, North Lees.
Tuesday	Breckamore, Sharew, Kirby Hill, Skelton, Newby.
Wednesday	Copt Hewick, Bridge Hewick, Littlethorpe.
Thursday	Bishop Monkton
Friday	Shaw Mills, Bishop Thornton, Markington.

VEHICLE NO. 6.

SECOND WEEK

Monday	Greenhow Hill, Thornthwaite-with-Padside, High Birstwith, Heyshaw.
Tuesday	Markington, Wormald Green, Quarry Moor, Clotherholme.
Wednesday	Sawley, Fountains, Aldfield, Studley Roger.
Thursday	Kirkby Malzeard, Haverton.
Friday	Low Grantley, Winksley, Galphay, Grewelthorpe.

It will be seen from the above that the great majority of your area is receiving the benefit of the collection scheme.

REFUSE TIPS

The following refuse tips are in constant use:-

Middlesmoor
Queen's Quarry, Blazefield
Menwith, Darley
Birstwith
Ripley
Hutton Lane
Kirkby Malzeard

OPERATION OF SERVICE

As previously reported, the present staff and vehicles are only able to cope with the area now serviced by being implemented with additional labour from the other manual workers, amounting to four days each fortnight.

The present vehicles have stood up to the work expected of them and provided the scheme with a fundamentally good service in their running performance. They have received regular maintenance by their own drivers and only very minor repairs have been carried out to them during the year.

The Council have reviewed the present collection area and in the light of increases in the number of bins collected, and extension of collections in certain areas, have ordered a Dennis Paxitt Compressor Vehicle, which it is hoped will be in operation early next year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1957.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs.1,2, 3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	63	72	2	-
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Auth.	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Auth. (excl. outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	63	72	2	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences	2	2	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-

SECTION D

HOUSING

With the commencement in the latter part of the year, of site works for the re-development of the area on the South side of Pateley Bridge High Street, a further two Clearance Areas in Pateley Bridge were represented to the Public Health Committee of the Council during the year.

These were Pateley Bridge Clearance Areas Nos. 7 and 8 and comprised 10 unfit dwellinghouses. Furthermore, 15 individual dwellinghouses were represented to the Council as being unfit for human habitation, making a total of 25 unfit properties dealt with in 1959.

Added to the 1958 figures, this means that 148 dwellinghouses have been incorporated in the five year Slum Clearance Programme formulated in 1955, which envisaged dealing with 150 houses in that period.

A further 23 properties have been improved with the aid of Housing Acts Improvement Grants and the latter part of the year saw the commencement of works to a number of properties for the provision of basic amenities under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Undoubtedly this latter Act will have a far reaching effect on the general standard of many of the smaller type properties in the District, judging by the response and interest already being shown.

Further to the considerable progress that has been and still is being made on works of water supply and sewage disposal, the erection of Council dwellings at Summerbridge, Skelton-on-Ure, and North Stainley has enabled re-housing to take place from Clearance Areas at Smelthouses and North Stainley into bungalows, and from Skelton-on-Ure into new houses.

Number of dwellinghouses in the district 3,942

Number of back to back houses included
in above None

Number of houses included in Representations
made during the year

(a) in Clearance Areas 10

(b) individual unfit houses 11

A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

In Clearance Areas	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	6	3	3
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	17	5	3
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	5	7	2
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	<u>Number</u>		
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	15	2	1
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	154	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Acts, 1957	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Acts, 1957.	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
	1	2
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Sect. 46	-	-
(15) Licences for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	1	1

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	-	-

4. No. of families re-housed during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) Clearance Areas, etc.	13
(b) Overcrowding	-

5. RENT ACT, 1957

- (a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted -
- (b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs
given by owners to the local authority -
- (c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled -

6. OVERCROWDING

Overcrowding presents very few problems within the Rural District.

7. NEW DWELLINGS

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-

By the Local Authority	24
By Private Enterprise	23

8. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) Conversions	2	2	2
(b) Improvements	24	19	21

	ACREAGE	No. of inhabited houses 31.12.59	No. of Council houses	
			1919-58	1958-59
ALDFIELD	1,272	24	-	-
AZERLEY	3,449	114	-	-
BEMERLEY	5,774	228	-	-
BIRSTWITH	1,802	127	20	-
BISHOP MONKTON	2,186	168	10	-
BISHOP THORNTON	3,136	129	14	-
BRIDGE HENICK	911	21	8	-
CLINT	1,944	153	10	-
CLOTHERHOLME	644	88	-	-
COPT HENICK	661	62	14	-
DACRE	5,385	151	-	-
EAVESTONE	1,144	8	-	-
FOUNTAINS EARTH	6,743	85	8	-
GIVENDALE	849	9	-	-
GRANTLEY	773	44	-	-
GREVELTHORPE	3,455	141	12	-
HARTWITH-CUM-WINSLEY	5,363	302	53	8
HIGH & LOW BISHOPSIDE	6,361	652	99	-
KIRKBY MALZEARD	3,483	192	25	-
LAVERTON	8,508	85	-	-
LINDRICK-with-STUDLEY ROYAL and FOUNTAINS	1,569	26	-	-
LITTLETHORPE	2,278	108	12	-
MARKENFIELD HALL	597	5	-	-
MARKINGTON-with-WALLERTHWAITE	3,565	159	42	-
MENWITH-with-DARLEY	2,861	199	28	-
NEWBY-with-MULWITH	796	17	-	-
NORTH STAINLEY-with- SLENINGFORD	4,245	118	28	8
NUNWICK-CUM-HONGRAVE	820	8	4	-
SAMLEY	2,934	76	-	-
SHAROW	643	65	6	-
SKELDING	990	7	-	-
SKELTON	927	85	10	8
STONEBECK DOWN	12,508	69	-	-
STONEBECK UP	12,511	60	-	-
STUDLEY ROGER	988	45	-	-
SUTTON GRANGE	1,022	11	-	-
THORNTHWAITE-with-PADSIDE	3,475	48	-	-
THRUSCROSS	6,529	32	-	-
WARSILL	1,030	15	-	-
WINKSLEY	730	34	8	-
TOTAL	124,861	3,970	411	24

SECTION E

MILK SUPPLY

All dairies are regularly inspected and the standard of handling and supply of retail milk is satisfactory. Two wholesale dairies in the area are registered for the pasteurisation of milk and regular inspections are carried out of these premises. During the past year these dairies have again produced cheese and butter for local consumption.

Milk is also delivered to the area from premises registered with adjacent local authorities.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are eight butchers within the area slaughtering at five licenced slaughter houses. These premises were brought up to date in 1954 and have continued to be kept in a satisfactory manner.

Regular inspections of all animals slaughtered have been carried out during the year and the quality of meat slaughtered for human consumption has been of a very high standard. The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year.

Beasts	318
Sheep	472
Pigs	490
Calves	46

Regular inspections are made at the premises where food is sold or made up and the general standard of cleanliness is very good.

Two emergency slaughters were carried out at farm premises and these were notified by the owners concerned, and inspected.

A quantity of bacon and tinned foods were condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	318	-	46	472	490	-
No. inspected	318	-	46	472	490	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	1	2	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	1.87	-	-	0.21	0.409	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	6	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.62	-	-	-	1.28	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
number of cases originally notified during year ended 31st December,
1959, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc.

	Scarlet Fever				Whooping Cough				Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles excl. Rubella		Diphtheria	
	Fever		Cough		Paralytic		Non Paralytic									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:																
Total (all ages)	4	3	15	25	-	1	-	-	152	152	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final nos. after correction:																
Under 1 year	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	21	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4 "	1	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	32	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 "	3	2	4	9	-	-	-	-	76	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 "	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	17	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 "	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (all ages)	4	3	15	25	-	1	-	-	152	152	-	-	-	-	-	-

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES - continued.

	Acute Pneumonia		Dysentery		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis infectious			Enteric or Typhoid Fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Nos. originally notified:											
Total (all ages)	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Final nos. after correction:											
Under 5 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5-14 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15-44 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45-64 "	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65 and over	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL (all ages)	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES - continued.

	Para-typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Menin- gococcal infection		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable diseases	Original Notifi- cation		Final Nos.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-
Final nos. after correction:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaria (Contracted in Eng. & Wales)	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
15-44 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
45-64 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL (all ages)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2					

<u>SCARLET FEVER</u>	Seven notifications were received, giving an attack rate of 0.50 per 1,000 population.
<u>WHOOPIING COUGH</u>	40 cases were notified, giving a rate of 2.87 per 1,000 population.
<u>POLIOMYELITIS</u>	One paralytic case occurred in a teenage girl who made a good recovery.
<u>MEASLES</u>	1959 was a 'measles year', and 304 cases were notified; an attack rate of 22.6, compared with 1.91 for 1958. There was one death. This was a 69 year old man who died from broncho pneumonia..
<u>PNEUMONIA</u>	15 notifications gave a rate of 1.08 per 1,000 population.
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>	One new pulmonary case and one non pulmonary case were notified during the year.

The following tables give details from the tuberculosis register:-

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	
Number on Register 1st January, 1959	16	3	20	2	41
New notifications, 1959	1	-	-	1	2
Number restored to register having been removed in previous quarter	-	-	-	-	-
Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	-	-	-	-	-
Number removed from Register, 1959	1	-	1	-	2
Number on register, 31st Dec, 1959	16	3	19	3	41

AGE AND SEX OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1959

Age	New Cases				Cases removed from register due to death			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-



